Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.] THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1807. [No. 1819.

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

Plaister Paris, afloat.

The CARGO of sch'r. Dove, Capt. Newcomb, from Portland,
For sale, by
Lawrason & Fowle.
Who have also for sale,
100 boxes brown Soap,
12 ditto Cheese.
January 9. d

40 boxes of fresh Bloom Raisins,
AND
40 boxes dipt Candles,
For Sale by
M. MILLER.
December 12.

Wanted to Purchase,

A FEW ACRES of LAND, on the north end of the town, to bind on the river or nearly so.
Apply to the Printer.
September 25. d

FOR SALE,

On advantageous terms,
The large commodious well-built three story *BRICK WAREHOUSE* on King-street occupied by Messrs. Richard Veitch & Co.—Apply to
James Patton.
October 29. d

13 hhds. SUGAR of good quality,
33 bbls. do. do.
5 pipes 4th proof Brandy
4 qr. casks Sherry Wine } of excellent
11 do. do. Malaga do. } quality.
Boxes of Cotton Cards
Sacks of Licoriee Root and Sago
Barrels of Clover and Herds Grass Seed
And a large quantity of Red Sole Leather,
For Sale by
Benjamin Shreve, Jun.
July 26. d

JOHN G. LADD,

Has just received and for sale,
10 pipes choice old Cognac Brandy
20 bales of excellent flax
5 do. glue
50 barrels prime beef
60 pieces Russia sheetings
30 do. Ravens duck
60 barrels sweet cider
100 casks lime
100 barrels new rum
50 boxes mould candles.
January 18. d

Liverpool Salt, afloat.

The Cargo of the schooner Thomas Jefferson, Capt. Hall, from Boston, consisting of 500 hogsheads coarse Liverpool Salt,
For sale by
Lawrason and Fowle.
Who have also landing from said schooner,
100 boxes mould candles
5 chests young hyson tea
4 bales Beerboon Gurrahs
20 boxes chocolate
5 hogsheads N. E. rum
30 kegs fresh raisins.
IN STORE,
25 chests young hyson } TEAS
15 do. imperial } *first quality.*
15 bales Beerboon Gurrahs
6 do. Plains
7 do. Kendall cottons
50 rolls heavy Ravens duck
2 cases hats
1000 pair coarse and fine shoes
15 hogsheads } *Muscovado Sugars.*
10 barrels }
150 barrels N. E. rum
4 hogsheads Grenada do.
2 pipes Rebus wine
200 kegs, and 20 kids salmon
Half barrels and kids of beef
200 boxes soap
50 boxes chocolate
30 do. cod-fish.
December 27.

FOR SALE,

Six Shares in the Potomac Canal.
Apply to the Printer.
January 13.

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE,
500 Spanish Hides,
5 tierces Clover Seed,
1 ditto Timothy,
AND
5 hogsheads JAMAICA RUM.
Mordecai Miller.
January 20. d

Marsteller and Young,

Have just received, and will sell low if taken from on board,
8000 bushels Turks Island Salt.
ALSO,
17 Tierces Barbadoes Molasses.
January 16. d

Suwarrow Boots.

JOHN G. FRANCIS,

From New-York,
RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he manufactures *Suwarrow Boots* with all the modern improvements, warranted equal to any in the United States. After many years of experience in his business, he has discovered a new method of retaining the elasticity in boots. He warrants to fit the leg be it ever so badly shaped. He makes boots of various descriptions, viz. Suwarrows—Fair-Tops, Three Quarters, Corsican Spring Toes, Duck Bills, Round Toes, Bonaparte's Graves, Jefferson's Boots and Shoes. He warrants to fit the Suwarrow equal to the tuck boots.—Gentlemen will please to call and see for themselves, at his shop in King-street, betw. Mr. Mott's and Mr Hodgkin's tavern.
January 5. d6m
N. B. He intends selling cheap for cash.

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE,
150 Sacks Liverpool stoved Salt, &
2600 Bushels do.
On very moderate terms.
Wm. Hodgson.
Jan. 3. d.

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
2 pipes L. P. Madeira WINE
2 half do. do. do.
6 pipes Cognac BRANDY, 4th proof.
Wadsworth & Butler,
WHO HAVE ON HAND,
20 hhds. Jamaica RUM, 4th proof
10 do. St. Croix do. 2d & 3d do.
8 do. New-England do.
5 pipes Holland GIN
2 do. country do.
1 hhd. L. market Madeira Wine } of a supe-
4 quarter casks do. do. } rior qu'ty
3 do. do. L. P. Teneriffe do. do.
6000 bushels Lisbon SALT.
January 1

FOR RENT,

The STORE, on Prince-street, between Fairfax and Prince-street, lately in the occupation of Mr. Ramsay. It is well calculated for a dry or wet goods store. The rent moderate. Apply to
William Hodgson.
Sept. 25. d

Patent Elastic Suspenders,

To be had, wholesale and retail, of the Patentee, next door below Mr. Alexander M'Kenzie's, lower end of Prince-street, Alexandria.

THEY surpass any yet extant, for ease, elegance, &c. Masters of vessels and other gentlemen going to the West-Indies, Spanish Main, &c. may be furnished with an assortment, and a great allowance to those who purchase by the quantity.

N. B. The buttons on the back parts of the waistband ought to be placed the same distance from each other, as the two center buttons on the Suspenders, to prevent improper straining, and thereby destroying the ease designed in the construction of the article.
Richard Horwell.

ALSO,

Red, Green, & Black Morocco Leather,

By the dozen or single skin—for sale at Horwell's Patent Suspender Manufactory, in Prince-street.
July 8. d12m

SEINE TWINE.

2,000 pounds excellent Seine Twine.
ALSO,
10 quarter casks Port Wine
10 boxes Spermacacti Candles
12 kegs fresh Raisins—
For sale by
James Sanderson.
January 19. d

Dissolution of Partnership.

WILLIAM DOUGLASS intending to retire from business in this place, the partnership of *Douglass & Mandeville* is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and Joseph H. Mandeville is solely authorised to adjust and settle all the accounts of the partnership. It is earnestly requested that all persons indebted to them will settle the same with him immediately, as longer indulgence cannot be given.
William Douglass,
Joseph H. Mandeville.
January 3. dtf

Joseph H. Mandeville

Intends to carry on the *FLOUR* and *GROCERY BUSINESS* in the same manner & on the same terms as heretofore done by D. and M. and solicits a continuance of favors from his friends.
January 3. dtf

JOSEPH H. MANDEVILLE

KING-STREET,
At his Grocery & Flour Store,
HAS ON HAND AND OFFERS FOR SALE,
Muscovado SUGAR of various qualities
Moore's Loaf and Lump do.
MOLASSES in hhds.
Havanna HONEY
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson & Hyson Skin } TEAS, Of a good quality
COFFEE & CHOCOLATE
Spanish SEGARS in boxes
RAISINS in kegs and boxes
Jamaica and Antigua SPIRIT, old and good
Low priced West-India RUM
New-England do.
French and Peach BRANDY
Holland GIN
Rye WHISKEY
Stoughton's BITTERS in bottles
Manufactured TOBACCO
Mould and dip'd CANDLES
Coarse and fine Liverpool SALT in sacks or by the bushel
American GUNPOWDER
Wrapping Paper, Demijohns, Snuff in bottles, Leading Lines and Bed Cords, Black Pepper, &c.
100 tons Plaister Paris.
20 bls. whole or gross HERRINGS
100 bls. cut do.
20 bls. SHAD
Clover Seed.
Cheshire CHEESE of an excellent quality.
—ALSO—
FLOUR constantly kept and selected for family use.
January 3 d

Wanted to Purchase,

A *NEGRO SERVANT*, who has been accustomed to wait in a family, and can be well recommended.—*Enquire of the Printer.*
November 10. d

MOLASSES.

Faxon, Metcalf & Co.
HAVE FOR SALE,
20 hogsheads best retailing MOLASSES
ALSO,
10 pipes Holland GIN
4 pipes 4th proof BRANDY
20 bls. N. E. RUM
20 boxes Dipt CANDLES
200 boxes smoaked Alewives
6 quintals Cod Fish.
100 nests Hingham Boxes, and,
A supply of SHOES as usual, all of which will be disposed of on liberal terms.
Apply as above.
January 26 d1w

CARR'S
Stranger in Ireland.

A few copies received, for sale by ROBERT GRAY, Bookseller, King-street.
ALSO,
Ladies' and Gentlemens' Pocket Almanacks,

FOR THE YEAR 1807.
November 28.

Negroes for Sale,

TO be Sold, for ready money, at Fairfax court house, on Monday the 16th day of February next, being court day, several valuable Slaves, consisting of men, who are stout, healthy, and good farmers; girls, who have been accustomed to house work; and boys capable of ploughing. Also, a negro man, who has eight years to serve; he is a good waggoner. The above may be treated for in private bargain, any time previous to the day of sale. Enquire of the printer.
January 26 t16F

Just Received,

10 chests } Young Hyson TEA
20 boxes }
10 chests Hyson Skin do.
20 casks Malaga WINE
A quantity Sole LEATHER,
For Sale by
John G. Ladd.
July 26

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added*
A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;
Which makes his assortment complete.
He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms,
Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin, and Souchong } *TEAS,* particularly selected for family use.
Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality
Madeira, Busellos, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, and Genuine old Port } *WINES.*
Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimne, sto spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars, and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.
Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.
London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters testamentary on the estate of *Davey Davey*, late of the county aforesaid, deceased—all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers on or before the 21st day of July next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment.—Given under our hands this 21st day of January, 1807.
Elizabeth Davey, *Exec'x.*
John Korn, *Executor.*
January 21 d3aw6w

TO BE RENTED,

For the ensuing season,
A valuable FISHERY on Great Hunting Creek.
J. H. HOOE.
January 3. 2awtf

TO RENT,

A CONVENIENT two-st FRAME HOUSE lately occupied by Mark Butts situate in Duke, between Water and Union streets, next door to Thomas Preston's. Apply to
Mark Butts, or
Thomas Preston.

RICHMOND, Jan. 24.

The Virginia Legislature adjourned on Thursday.

We have excluded a considerable portion of original matter, to make room for a general view of their proceedings; a list of the private acts passed, a summary of the acts of a general nature, and a rapid view of our public institutions, and of revenue and appropriations.

The bill for the abolition of the public guard, is respited till the 1st of Jan. next.

Acts of a private nature passed at the session 1806—7.

1. An act granting to Alexander Burton the duplicate of a lost certificate.

2. Making an appropriation for the payment of a public debt due to the representative of Dr. Thomas Walker, dec'd.

3. Establishing several inspections of tobacco.

4. Altering the court day of Caroline county.

5. For adding part of the county of Russel to the county of Tazewell.

6. To prevent obstructions to the passage of fish in the river Staunton.

7. Concerning James Johnson.

8. Concerning the Glebe land of Martin's Brandon parish.

9. Concerning William Britton and William G. Payne.

10. Concerning William Farris.

11. For removing the district court from the Sweet Springs, in the county of Monroe, to Lewisburg, in the county of Greenbrier.

12. For the appointment of other trustees of Abingdon academy, and for other purposes.

13. For opening a road from Point Pleasant in the county of Mason, to Clarksburg in the county of Harrison.

14. Concerning the election of members of the court of Hustings and Common Hall of Fredericksburg.

15. Altering the court days of certain counties.

16. Authorising the erection of flood gates across the Back Creek in Norfolk borough.

17. Establishing an inspection of tobacco on the land of Thomas Lewis in Albemarle county.

18. Authorising the appointment of a mathematical surveyor in the borough of Norfolk.

19. Establishing an inspection of flour on the land of Thomas Lewis of Albemarle.

20. For including certain lands in the town of Wheeling.

21. Exempting William Chaplin from erecting a lock in his mill dam across Wheeling creek in the county of Ohio.

22. Increasing the rates of ferriage across the Rivanna river, opposite the town of Charlottesville in the county of Albemarle.

23. Concerning James Vaughan.

24. For opening a street in the town of Petersburg.

25. Incorporating a company to open & improve the navigation of Rivanna river, from Milton to Moore's ford opposite the town of Charlottesville in the county of Albemarle.

26. Increasing the pension of Joseph alias Joab Miles.

27. Concerning Elias Edmunds.

28. Concerning William Breeden.

29. Concerning David Hunter.

30. To alter the Hustings court of the borough of Norfolk.

31. Concerning John Walsh.

32. Divorcing Daniel Rose from his wife Henrietta.

33. Further continuing an act appointing commissioners to view the way for a navigable canal from Roanoke to Appomattox.

34. To amend an act concerning the James River Company.

35. Providing for the collection of certain militia fines due in Norfolk borough.

36. Concerning Joseph Mayes.

37. Authorising Thomas Wilson to erect a wing dam from his land in the county of Mecklenburg, extending from the south bank of the Roanoke river into the same.

38. Concerning the town of Liberty in the county of Bedford.

39. Placing Jacob Payne and John Carter on the pension list.

40. To amend and explain the act authorising the county court of Lee to erect a turnpike or toll gate, on the road leading from Mackerson gap to Cumberland gap, through the said county.

41. To alter the court day and the time of holding quarterly courts in the town of Fredericksburg, and to alter the time of holding a quarterly court for Northampton county.

42. Establishing an inspection of Tobacco on the lands of Christian Gilliam, Mary Eppes and Archibald Eppes in the county of Prince George.

43. An act concerning the northern boundary of Norfolk borough.

44. An act concerning Isaac Kelly.

45. An act providing for the pavement of the streets of Norfolk borough.

46. Making certain amendments to the act, authorising mill dams to be built across the Monongalia river.

47. Concerning certain claims against the commonwealth.

48. Concerning the militia of the town of Petersburg.

49. Concerning Andrew Lewis.

50. Increasing the powers of the trustees of York-town.

51. Establishing several towns.

52. An act to establish an academy for female education in the city of Richmond.

53. Incorporating trustees of the Hallerian academy.

54. Establishing several ferries and encreasing the rates of two former ones.

55. An act authorising Samuel Pleasants, jun. to publish a collection of certain public laws of this commonwealth, and for other purposes.

56. Authorising John Nuzam to build a toll bridge over Tyger Valley river, in the county of Monongalia.

57. Incorporating a company to build a toll bridge over Great Hunting creek, in the county of Fairfax.

58. Establishing the width of certain streets in the city of Richmond, and for other purposes.

59. Legalizing the proceedings of the court of Pittsylvania, and for other purposes.

60. Concerning John Williamson and Elijah Franklin, inspectors of tobacco at Rockett's warehouse.

61. Concerning Philip Woodson.

62. Releasing to William Somerville the right of the commonwealth to a certain lot of land in the town of Lexington.

63. To repeal an act entituled an act for clearing and repairing the waggon road from the state road to or near the mouth of Little Kenawha river.

64. Giving the assent of this state to an act of congress for laying out and making a road from Potomac river to the state of Ohio.

65. Annexing the county of Albemarle to the district for which a chancery court is directed to be holden in Staunton.

66. Concerning the militia of the city of Richmond.

67. Suspending further judgment obtained on behalf of the commonwealth against the administrators of Benj. Branch, and for other purposes.

68. Changing the manner of electing common council men of the city of Williamsburg.

69. An act to amend an act concerning the navigable canal from Roanoke to Meherrin in North Carolina, &c.

70. Authorising the county court of Lee to appoint persons to solemnize the rights of matrimony.

71. Concerning the Dismal Swamp Canal Company.

72. For paying the officers of the general assembly, &c.

73. To amend the several laws concerning the Nottoway tribe of Indians.

74. Authorising Robert Caldwell and John Coulter, to erect a mill dam at the lower end of Willow island, &c.

75. Placing Peggy Giles on the pension list.

76. To appropriate the public revenue.

77. An act imposing taxes for the support of government.

78. Concerning the militia of the town of Portsmouth.

79. For disbanding the public guard after the 1st day of January, 1808.

ACTS

Of a public nature passed at the session 1806---7.

1. *An act concerning the attendance of witnesses in the Inferior Courts.*

The clerks of the county and corporation courts are empowered to administer the oaths, and receive and enter the attendance of witnesses at such courts, and to grant orders of attendance, in the same manner as clerks of district courts may now do, to witnesses attending those courts. (To commence the 1st of March next.

2. *An act to amend the several acts empowering Securities to recover damages in a summary way.*

When any court shall hereafter render judgment, on motion, in favor of a security or his representatives, against any principal and his representatives, for any sum of money or quantity of tobacco; such court shall allow interest from the time such money or tobacco shall have been paid by the security, till the judgment is discharged.

3. *An act further to extend the jurisdiction of justices of the peace.*

When any debt or penalty exclusive of interest, or the subject in controversy in trover and conversion or detinue, shall not exceed twenty dollars any one justice may determine it, and give judgment according to the principles of law and equity, for principal and interest, or the value of the subject in controversy with damages and costs, and award execution to be directed to any constable or other officer within the commonwealth, against the goods and chattles of the party to be executed and returned as other writs of fieri facias; but no execution shall be granted against the body by a justice: Provided, that no justice shall take cognizance of an attachment where the sum demanded shall exceed 10 dolls.

The cause of action shall be stated in every warrant for debt, detinue or trover, which warrant shall be returnable before the same or some other justice, at a certain day not exceeding THIRTY from the date.

On judgments exceeding ten dollars exclusive of costs and interest, execution shall be stayed forty days, on the parties giving such security as the justice rendering the judgment shall approve, for the payment thereof with interest till it is satisfied. And if it is not paid within that period, execution shall be granted by such justice against the party and his security jointly, on which no security shall be taken.

Either party where the debt or subject of trover, or detinue or damages exclusive of interest shall exceed ten dollars, or the sum demanded on any penal statute shall exceed five dollars may within 5 days from the rendition of the judgment, enter an appeal to the next monthly term of the county or corporation court, giving such security as the justice rendering the judgment shall deem sufficient for the payment thereof and all costs and damages in case it shall be affirmed.

The verbal acknowledgment of any security required to be taken by this act, shall be sufficient, and the endorsement of the justice of the name of such security upon the warrant, on which the judgment is rendered, shall be conclusive evidence of such acknowledgment.

Appeals shall be tried in a summary way without pleadings in writing on the day to which they are returnable, unless good cause for a continuance be shewn; and the court shall decide thereon according to the principles of law and equity.

Upon an affirmance, the judgment shall be entered against the principal and his security jointly, for the amount of the original judgment and costs of appeal, with damages after the rate of ten per cent per annum upon the whole amount of the original judgment and costs from the date thereof till payment and execution thereon shall issue against both principal and security, to be endorsed, "no security to be taken." And if the judgment be reversed the appellant shall recover full costs.

Every justice from whose decision an appeal is prayed, shall on or before the day to which it is returnable, transmit to the clerk the original warrant, with the judgment and name of the security endorsed thereon. And the clerk shall docket it; and be entitled to the same fees upon such appeals as are allowed to clerks of district courts for similar services.

Any person who shall be compelled to pay money as security under this act, or his legal representatives, shall have the same remedy against the principal, and his representatives, by motion for the amount paid with interest and costs, as other securities are entitled to.

When the constable or other officer to whom an execution shall hereafter be directed by a justice, shall not be able to find goods and chattles to satisfy it, he shall make return thereof to the clerk of his county or corporation, who shall docket the same. And the party shall be entitled to such writ or writs of execution for the amount due, as if the judgment upon which such execution issued had been rendered in court. And the same proceedings shall be had upon executions to be issued by the clerks under this act, and they shall have the same fees for their services, as in the case of executions founded upon judgments rendered by a court of law.

Every justice shall have power to issue executions and subpœnas for witnesses to be directed to the constable or other officer of any county within the commonwealth, where the party or witness resides. If any constable or other officer shall fail to make return of any execution to be directed under this act, on or before the return day—(which shall in no case exceed 60 days from the date) any justice, on 10 days notice, upon motion of the party injured, may fine such constable or other officer, in any sum not exceeding 5 per cent. a month, upon the amount of such execution, counting from the return day.

Whoever shall bring any action or suit, if it shall appear, either by his own shewing, or the verdict of a jury, that a justice had cognizance under this act, shall be nonsuited.

Lawyer's fees, upon appeals under this act, shall be the same as heretofore allowed upon petitions and summonses, to be taxed in the bill of costs.

If any constable or other officer shall hereafter receive any money or tobacco upon any execution hereafter to be directed by any justice, and shall not pay the same to the party entitled, on the return of such execution, the party injured or his legal representatives shall have the same remedy, by motion for the sum received with interest and costs, against such constable or other officer and his security or securities, his her or their executors, and administrators, to which he would have been entitled against a sheriff for money received on an execution issued upon a judgment of a court of law. And the court of the county or corporation in which the bond of such constable or other officer is, or shall be deposited, shall have power to hear such motion and render judgment thereon.

Every court reversing the judgment of a justice, shall pronounce such final judgment, as, in their opinion, such justice ought to have rendered.

All acts contrary hereto, and particularly so much as relates to petitions for small debts, &c. are repealed. But all petitions undetermined before the commencement of this act, shall be proceeded on, as if this act had not been made.

[To commence the 1st day of June next.]

4. *An act declaring the law in case of discount and offsette.*

Upon the trial of any suit, in a court, for any debt due by judgment, bond, bill or otherwise, the defendant shall have liberty to make all the discount he can against such debt, and upon proof thereof, the same shall be allowed in court. (To commence the 1st of May next.)

5. *An act to amend the act for reducing into one the several acts prescribing the oath of fidelity, and oaths of public officers.*

Any person refusing to take an oath in the manner the same hath heretofore been usually administered, and declaring religious scruples to be the true and only reason of such refusal, if he or she shall use the solemnity and ceremony, and repeat the formulary observed on similar occasions, by those of the church or religious society of which such persons professeth to be a member, or to join in communion with, or shall use the solemnity and ceremony, and repeat the formulary which, in his or her opinion, is or ought to be observed on such occasions, according to the religion in which such person professeth to believe, he or she shall thereupon be deemed a competent witness, or be as duly qualified to execute an office, or perform any other act, to the sanction whereof an oath is or shall be required by law, and shall be subject to the same rules, derive the same advantages, or incur the same penalties or forfeitures as if he or she had sworn—All acts within the purview of this repealed. (To commence from the passing)

Proceedings of Congress.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, *January* 26.

A confidential message was received from the Senate by Mr. Smith of Maryland. The doors were closed a short time and when the reporter entered the clerk was reading a supplementary message of the president, containing further testimony from general Wilkinson of the guilt of Messrs. Bollman and Swartout, and a Mr. Alexander, an attorney in Orleans.

The house having taken off the injunction of secrecy, proceeded to the discussion of the bill received from the Senate, for suspending the writ of Habeas Corpus.

Mr. Burwell spoke against the bill, but in so low a voice that he could not be heard at a distance.

It was moved to reject the bill.

The bill suspends the priviledge of the writ of Habeas Corpus for three months from the time of the bill's passing.

Mr. Elliot spoke against the bill as unnecessary and unconstitutional:

Mr. Eppes. "The priviledge of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended but in cases of actual rebellion and invasion, and the public safety shall require it." Such are the provisions of the constitution. The public safety does not now require it.

From the president's message it appears plain that not the least danger exists. The few desperadoes at the westward are scattered. The expedition is now at an end. I will vote for as many bayonets as there are traitors in the country; I will go to any justifiable length in crushing this conspiracy, if not already crushed, but I will not thus unnecessarily and unconstitutionally pass a law subversive of liberty herself.

Mr. Varnum. A rebellion now exists; the conspiracy is extensive. Foreign aid is perhaps at the command of Burr. It is a dangerous and deeply laid conspiracy. Without this suspension I fear the leading conspirators will never be detected. The public safety requires this suspension; this writ has not been suspended since the adoption of the constitution; but there has never been a conspiracy of this nature ——There is not the least danger that any innocent man will suffer. The liberties of the people are not effected by a temporary suspension.

Mr. R. Nelson. I shall vote in favor of the motion to reject the bill. What is a writ of habeas corpus but a writ issued by a judge of a court having competent jurisdiction, bringing before him a person confined and examining into the legality of his confinement, and if he is of opinion from the testimony, that there is not sufficient proof or probability of guilt, he will discharge him. It is a security to the innocent; it is a writ to which every man is entitled; it is strongly guaranteed by the constitution.

There is no necessity for this. There is no rebellion. The little, desperate, trifling conspiracy at the westward ought not to be dignified with the name of a rebellion. It is crushed; and this is no crisis of danger.

Mr. Sloan. I shall vote against this bill. But I differ in opinion from many gentlemen, for I believe this conspiracy of far greater extension and magnitude than most people.

Mr. Bidwell hoped the bill would not be rejected. There is a "rebellion" existing; on that constitutional point I have no doubt; and I believe the "public safety" requires this suspension. I do not apprehend any abuse of power, or any injury to a single innocent man from a temporary suspension of this writ. I do not think the public safety requires this suspension to assist in crushing the conspiracy; but to bring conspirators to justice. I shall vote against the motion.

Mr. Randolph said he was very glad to see the opposition that had appeared to the bill. [Mr. Randolph here made several remarks on the mode of treating bills that come from the senate.] Out of respect for the senate, some gentlemen regretted the motion for immediate rejection; he felt no such regret. A bill of that hideous aspect ought to be immediately rejected. The senate had produced this bill when sitting with closed doors: had he offered such a bill he should certainly wish the doors closed, that his conduct or his arguments should not be known —No recommendation of this measure has come from the executive, till perhaps now, *since* the violation of the writ of habeas corpus. He would not pass a bill to cover such violations. Support the constitutional privileges of the citizen, whether exalted or debased—Callender had his constitutional rights, whatever his character might have been. The question is now at issue, shall the military or the civil authority bear superior sway? The bill is calculated to give a softening to certain military usurpations—Persons have been taken by a military commander and transported here, contrary to the provisions of the constitution——Cataline, Cethegus, and Lentulus have few followers or resources —The suspension is not needed for the purpose of suppressing such an intrigue— The "public safety" alone does not authorise the suspension; but in actual "rebellion" or "invasion." This dreaded conspiracy can only be called an intrigue, set on foot, assuredly so, by foreign influence, operating on such materials as every country must afford.

Under the most imperious necessity alone would he consent to a suspension of this writ. This will indeed be a new era in congress if such a bill passes; an epoch as important as the establishment of a dictatorship at Rome.

Will you in this way permit persons to be put into the hold of a tender or an oyster boat, and send them where you please, to Passamaquoddy, to Alexandria or elsewhere, without law?

What compensation can be made for sufferings in feeling and in character, in cases of innocence. This bill once passed may be continued, it is an entering wedge to the most horrible consequences.

One other bill, the twin brother of this, and he would quit the country; he meant the English bill in 1794 for suppressing sedition; tyranny would then be completely established.

Mr. Randolph here opposed some details of the bill.

Mr. Smilie spoke against the bill. It has not been suspended even in England but on pressing occasions—there is now neither a rebellion nor an invasion; the writ of habeas corpus cannot then be suspended—nor is its suspension necessary.

Mr. Dana had intended to vote against the motion to reject, out of respect to the senate; but the senate had been hurried into a bill of the most hideous principles; it was not a subject fit for the deliberation of the house. The bill even goes to suspend the writ of habeas corpus in cases where actual arrest has taken place; it becomes an ex post facto law; it ought to be at once rejected.

The ayes and noes on the motion to reject were

Ayes	113
Noes	19

TUESDAY Jan 27.

Mr. R. Nelson reported a bill supplementary to the act making provision for the organization of the militia of the district of Columbia. Twice read, and referred to a committee of the whole to-morrow.

Mr. M'Creery offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee of commerce and manufactures be instructed to enquire whether any, and if any, what amendments are necessary in the act passed the 18th of April last, prohibiting the importation of certain articles from Great Britain and its dependencies.

Mr. J. Gray presented a memorial from sundry merchants of Philadelphia, praying for an extension of the time of taking the oath and giving bond in cases of drawback.

Mr. Gibson reported a bill incorporating an institution in Washington (district of Columbia) for educating youth; and granting certain lots for the purpose. Read twice and referred to a committee of the whole for Thursday next.

Mr. Randolph reported a bill making appropriations for carrying into effect a treaty made a short time since between the United States and the Chickasaw Indians.

Mr. Nelson obtained leave of absence for a fortnight.

A bill relative to the establishment of some and the alteration of other federal courts in the western states, was received from the senate. Read twice and referred to a select committee.

A bill from the senate for the relief of Seth Harding, late a captain in the navy of the United States, was twice read and referred to a committee of the whole for to-morrow.

The order of the day was called for on the bill for the encouragement of learning and the promotion of useful arts. After some time spent therein, the committee rose and the house adjourned.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 29.

Captain Robbins, of the schr. Safeguard, left Curracoa on the 29th of December, and contradicts the report of its being taken by a British squadron. He says that no British ships of war were off the port at the time of his sailing.

New-York Mer. Ad.

Our dates by the last Western mail, are to the 30th of December from Natchez, and to the 8th of January from Nashville. From the latter place letters are received, which state that Burr had passed fort Massac, on the Ohio, with ten boats, on board each of which there were six men. It is said there was no appearance of military stores or apparatus.—Gen. Jackson, who had for some time held a body of militia in readiness, had, in consequence of this information, discharged them.

National Intelligencer.

A motion was made on Monday to the court for a writ of attachment against col. Wharton, commandant of the marine corps, and lieutenant Mead, for not delivering the persons of Messrs. Bollman and Swartout, agreeable to the writs of Habeas Corpus. The court decided that a writ of attachment could not be granted till three days after issuing of the Habeas corpus.

Yesterday the court decided the question whether or not a warrant for arresting Messrs. Bollman and Swartout, for treason, misprison of treason, or any other crime, could be issued from the evidence before them. The opinion of chief justice Cranch was in the negative; that of the other two judges was in the affirmative. Accordingly they were brought into court; counsel was allowed them, and they were committed to prison. This day their counsel will argue against the legality of their commitment.

Washington Federalist.

DISTRICT COURT.

Case of Swartwout and Bollman.

MONDAY, *January* 26.

This day Mr Caldwell moved for an attachment to issue against col. Wharton and lieut. Mead, for refusing to obey a writ of *habeas corpus*, which was served upon Samuel Swartwout upon Saturday night. Another writ of *habeas* was at the same time issued for Dr. Erick Bollman.

Mr. Jones, on the part of the U. States, opposed issuing the attachment, on the grounds, that a sufficient time had not elapsed for the officers to obey the writ, as likewise on the strength of an affidavit made by general Eaton, to prove the existence of a conspiracy against the union.

Mr. Dorsey and Mr. Francis S. Key both replied as counsel for Swartwout and Bollman. Mr Key argued that they did not come and for the attachment on the statute of Charles II. but as a privilege to which they were entitled on the principles of common law.

Mr. Jones insisted that by the statute of Charles the 2d three days were allowed for the writ of habeas corpus, and that consequently the same period must be granted on the principles of common law. He also said that the statute of Charles II. and not common law ought to be the guide in the present case, and that an alias or a pluries capias ought to issue before a writ of attachment.

The court were of opinion that the writ of habeas corpus was issued by the practice of common law, but that a period of three days ought to be allowed for the return of the writ.

TUESDAY January 27.

Mr. Jones gave in the deposition of lieutenant Wilson and ensign Mead, stating that general Wilkinson, at their departure, was making all the preparations in his power for the defence of New Orleans. Chief justice Cranch then informed the counsel for the prisoners that it was the opinion of the court that a bench warrant should issue against Swartwout and Bollman, but that he differed in sentiment from the court, as there was no testimony given on oath to induce him to believe that they had levied war against the United States.

Justice Duckett expressed his sentiments at some length on this important question, to shew that there was probable cause to suppose they intended levying war against the U. S.

Justice Fitzhugh delivered a similar opinion, recapitulating nearly the same reasons as were urged by justice Duckett.

A bench warrant was accordingly directed against Samuel W. Swartwout and Erick Bollman on the charge of treason which was issued immediately.

The prisoners soon after were brought into court, which was extremely crowded. The appearance of Mr. Swartout seemed to attract general attention, on account of his youth and genteel department. Their counsel Mr. F. S. Key moved that they be heard on Wednesday morning at ten o'clock, to shew cause why they should not be committed for trial on the charge aforesaid which was granted.

Wednesday January 28,

After the prisoners were brought to the bar, the chief justice informed their counsel that owing to the indisposition of judge Fitzhugh, he thought proper to adjourn the consideration of their case till to-morrow.

In our next we will commence the publication of the depositions laid before the court in this interesting case.

A patent has been lately taken out in Paris by the Sieur Despiau, for an improvement in weaving, which renders it unnecessary for the workman to throw the shuttle with his hand. The weaver, when he sets his foot on the treadles to open the warp, at the same time moves two springs, placed on each side of the loom, by which the shuttle is thrown at the moment when the frame is removed back as far as it ought to be. His hands therefore remain at liberty, and he can pull back the frame when he wishes to make the texture closer. Experiments have proved that a weaver may work longer, and with much less fatigue, at this than at a common loom; that he can, in twelve hours, weave twelve Paris ells of a yard wide cotton stuff, whereas by the ordinary flying shuttle, a good workman can scarcely, in the same time, make more than four or six ells. The same experiments likewise have shewn that the improved loom may be employed with advantage in the manufacture of all kinds of stuffs, woollens, blankets, linens, &c. and that the additions and alterations required by ordinary looms will be attended with very little expence; that the construction of the mechanism by which the shuttle is thrown is simple, and requires no expence to keep it in repair, and may be adapted to all looms of the ordinary constructions.

Looms of this construction are fitted up by Messrs. Barbazan and Co. at the Gobelins at Paris, at the expence of from two to two guineas and a half.

Longevity.—THOMAS BEATTY, of Drumcondra, near Dublin, has nearly completed his 102 year. He walks as upright as most men in the prime of life, and has not lost a tooth. His oldest surviving son is 78 years of age, and his youngest not quite two years old. His wife is pregnant at this time.—This surviving veteran was originally a weaver, but has generally worked as a gardener, in which capacity he daily attends the Dublin market. He told a gentleman, who conversed with him last week, that one of his trees, this season, had produced 1500 apples.

[*Irish paper.*]

☞ The citizens of Alexandria are hereby informed that Mr. *William Gahrer*, present Pastor of the Christian Church, in this place, will preach in the Christian meeting-house, on Fairfax-street, [late the old Methodist meeting-house] on Sunday next, at the ringing of the Presbyterians' bell, both forenoon and afternoon.

As the house has been completely repaired so as to commodiously accommodate a congregation, and a large and excellent stove placed near the center of it, it is presumed that none will forbear to attend either for fear of taking cold or setting uncomfortably in time of divine service.

January 27.

☞ The next Assembly will be on TUESDAY EVENING, the third of next month.

January 29.

PUBLIC SALE.

On SATURDAY next, at 11 o'clock, will be sold, on Messrs. Vowell's wharf, on a credit of 90 days, for approved indorsed negotiable notes—

10 hhds. Antigua Rum.

P. C. Marsteller.

January 29.

Strong Beer Brewery.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the drinkers of malt liquor, that this season he has been able to improve the quality of his malt liquor so as to warrant a comparison with any imported.

The citizens can now have this wholesome beverage brewed in their own town and laid down at their doors regularly and cheaper than any imported.

Any gentleman wishing to make a shipment to the West-Indies or Charleston, can have 40 or 50 barrels in a few days notice, and a half concern will be taken if required.

Thomas Cruse.

January 29. d2w

Estray Cow & Heifer.

TAKEN UP, as estrays, a small dark brindled COW, and a small red two year old HEIFER. The owner or owners are desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

William Yeates.

29th 1st mo. eo3t

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' court of said county letters testamentary on the estate of RICHARD CONWAY, late of the county aforesaid deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, on or before the 17th day of June next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 17th day of December, 1806.

William Herbert,
Nicholas Fitzhugh,
Edmund I. Lee, } *Exr's.*

December 17. 3taw6w

District of Columbia, County of Alexandria, ff.

November Term, 1806.

Warren Ashley, *complainant*,
Against
John Drew and Wm. Hartshorne, *defendants*. } *In Chancery.*

The defendant, John Drew, not having entered his appearance and given security, according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant, John Drew, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant, John Drew, do appear here on the first day of July term next, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court, and that the other defendant, William Hartshorne, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant, John Drew, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A Copy. Test.

G. Deneale, C. C.

January 8. 1aw2m

District of Columbia, County of Alexandria, ff.

November Term, 1806.

John Corse, *Complainant*,
against
Arthur McCann, & John Hodgkin, *Defendants*. } *In Chancery.*

THE defendant Arthur M'Cann, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant, Arthur McCann is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Arthur McCann, do appear here on the first day of July term next, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant John Hodgkin, do not pay away, convey, or secrete, the debts by him owing to or the estate and effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant Arthur McCann, until the further order or decree of the court—and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

January 8. 1aw2m

District of Columbia, County of Alex. andria, ff.

November Term, 1806.

John and James H. Tucker, *complainants*,
against
Enoch Ward and Thomas Moore *defendants*. } *In Chancery.*

THE defendant Enoch Ward, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Enoch Ward, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant, Enoch Ward, do appear here on the first day of July term next, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant, Thomas Moore, do not pay away, convey, or secrete, the debts by him owing to or the estate and effects in is hands, belonging to the said absent defendant Enoch Ward, until the farther order or decree of the court—and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A true copy—Test.

G. Deneale, c. c.

January 8. 1aw2m

Office of the People's Friend,
NEW-YORK.

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND.

FOR THE COUNTRY,

THE first number of this paper will be published on Thursday, the 1st of January, 1807, and continue to be published afterwards regularly, every Wednesday and Saturday. It will contain the whole of the editorial matter contained in the daily print of that name.

Price four dollars a year—one year to be paid in advance.

☞ Subscriptions for the above paper received at the office of the ALEXANDRIA DAILY ADVERTISER.

December 19.

Printing, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.

District of Columbia, County of Alexandria, ff.

November Term, 1806.

Alexander Smith, *complainant*,
Against
Mordecai Hines, Robert Abercrombie, and Samuel Craig, ex'r. of W. Mitchell, dec'd. *defendants*. } *In Chancery.*

The defendant, Mordecai Hines, not having entered his appearance and given security, according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Mordecai Hines, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant, Mordecai Hines, do appear here on the first day of July term next, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court, and that the other defendants Robert Abercrombie and Samuel Craig, executor as aforesaid, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant Mordecai Hines, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A Copy. Test.

G. Deneale, C. C.

January 8. 1aw2m

District of Columbia, County of Alexandria, ff.

November Term, 1806.

John C. White, *complainant*,
Against
Elias Debutts and Philip G. Marsteller, *defendants*, } *In Chancery.*

The defendant, Elias Debutts, not having entered his appearance and given security, according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of this court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant, Elias Debutts, is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant, Elias Debutts, do appear here on the first day of July term next, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court, and that the other defendant, Philip G. Marsteller, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands, belonging to the said absent defendant, Elias Debutts, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A Copy. Test.

G. Deneale, c. c.

January 8. 1aw2m

District of Columbia County of Alexandria, ff.

November Term, 1806.

James Lawrason, *Complainant*,
against
Isaac M'Pherson, Wm. Douglass, and Joseph Mandeville, jun. trading under the firm of Douglass and Mandeville, *Defendants*. } *In Chancery*

THE defendant Isaac M'Pherson, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Isaac M'Pherson, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel it is ordered, that the said defendant Isaac M'Pherson, do appear here on the first day of July term next, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendants Wm. Douglas, and Joseph Mandeville, jun. trading under the firm of Douglass and Mandeville, do not pay away, convey, or secrete, the debts by them owing to or the estate and effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant Isaac M'Pherson—until the further order or decree of the court:

And that a copy of this order be forthwith published in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A Copy. Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

Jan. 8. 1aw2m.

TO RENT,

A TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, situate on Cameron-street, near the corner, together with a Frame Building on the corner of Cameron and Pitt-streets, now occupied as a coach-makers' shop, but would make a good stable, and a vacant lot.—For terms apply to

James H. Hooe, Adm'r.
B. DANDRIDGE, deceased.

September 18. ee

Richard Lee & Son,

SENSIBLE of the many favors conferred on them by an enlightened community, beg permission to return them their sincere acknowledgments, and solicit them for a continuance of the same.

As all the efforts of Hannah Lee and her colleagues to ruin our characters and injure the reputation of our medicines, have proved abortive, we should think it degrading to ourselves and insulting to the public to pursue the contest into which we have been reluctantly dragged. Here we will drop the subject, leave her to enjoy the consolation her vapid Billingsgate language in her last advertisement is capable of affording, and simply ask those who may have occasion to purchase medicines of the following description, to give ours a trial, under a full confidence that every new trial will corroborate the long established public opinion of their being genuine.

THE FOLLOWING MEDICINES SOLD BY
NICHOLAS HINGSTON,
At his China, Glass, Queen's-Ware and Seed Store, Fairfax street, facing Messrs. Rickett's and Newton's.

Each article has on the outside wrapper, the signature of

Richard Lee and Son,

Without which none are genuine.

Lee's Worm-destroying Lozenges.

This medicine, which is as innocent & mild as it is certain and efficacious in its operation, cannot injure the youngest infant, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

From the many cases of cures that daily come to our knowledge, we have selected the following:

Messrs. Richard Lee & Son,

You are at liberty to publish the astonishing cure performed by your Lozenges on my son, 10 years old, who was afflicted with fevers, pain in his side, and a continual head-ache, which reduced him so low that he was unable to sit up. One of my neighbors advised me to use your Lozenges, which has had the happy effect of restoring him to a better state of health than he has enjoyed for several years, in the short space of seventeen days.

JOHN KELLEY, Pitt-street.

Messrs. Richard Lee & Son,

My son, five years old, has for some time past been very unhealthy, having fevers, headachs, and loss of appetite. Hearing of the many cures performed by your Worm Lozenges, I was induced to give them a trial. The effect was beyond my expectation, as a large quantity of small worms was expelled; hundreds of them was alive for some time after.

JOHN KENNEDY, Potter-street.

Baltimore, Jan. 4th, 1807.

For the prevention and cure of Bilious & Malignant Fevers, is recommended

Lee's Anti-bilious Pills,

Prepared by *Richard Lee & Son*, Baltimore.

The operation of these Pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

Messrs. Richard Lee & Son,

The high opinion I have of your Bilious Pills, and a desire to make known their utility for the benefit of mankind, I wish you to publish the following:

For two months past, I have been afflicted with a violent sickness at the stomach, an inclination to vomit, and loss of appetite—by taking two doses of your pills, I am restored to a perfect state of health—which induced my wife to try them also, which was attended with the same good effects, being now able to attend to her domestic concerns: in my opinion, this medicine is unequalled in stomach and bowel complaints, not being attended with that griping pain, common to other remedies.

JOHN SCOTT,

Delaney-street, near Columbia Garden.

LEE'S ELIXER,

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, catarrah's asthmas, sore throats, and approaching consumptions.

Lee's Grand Restorative,

Proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of blood, hysterical affections, inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, obstinate gleets, flour albus (or whites) impotency, barrenness, &c.

Infallible Ague and Fever Drops,

For the cure of Agues, remittent and intermittent Fevers.

Lee's genuine Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, palsy, lumbago numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains' bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the Itch,

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever.

Lee's Genuine Eye-Water,

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or accident.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion,

LEE'S DAMASK LIP SALVE.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS,

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR,

For the cure of all kinds of head-ache.

Restorative Powder for the Teeth & Gums

The Indian Vegetable Specific,

For the cure of Venereal complaints.

January 21

Rappahannock Mills, &c.

THE subscriber would lease or rent, that valuable property, called "HUNTER'S WORKS, consisting of a Manufacturing Mill, (late in the occupancy of Messrs. Coach and Hollingsworths) having two water wheels, with four pair burr stones, and all necessary machinery—a good Grist Mill, Saw Mill, and houses suitable for millers, coopers, & blacksmith's. At this place are the walls and remains of a forge and slitting mill, formerly carried on, the scites of which, and others in the same canal, are excellent for water works of various kinds. This property is on the north edge of the Rappahannock, within two miles of Fredericksburg and one of Falmouth, has peculiar advantages of water, and is well situated for the purchase of wheat, now the staple of the country, and of the last crop a large proportion yet to come to market.

Also, a valuable MANUFACTURING MILL, with two water wheels, two pair of stones, and the usual machinery, situated on the same edge of the river, within half a mile of Falmouth, having a convenient and comfortable miller's house attached to it, and a canal which now affords water communication from Falmouth to the mill door, and at the expence of only three or four hundred dollars may be extended to the doors of the forge mills—On I will sell the whole of the above Property, under stipulations, for the benefit of contiguous property, but no way injurious to this, and give credit seven years if necessary, for three fourths of the amount, and accommodating time for the other fourth.

Robert Dunbar.

January 26. 2aw6w

The Subscriber has received

The following ARTICLES,

Which he offers for Sale very low:

15 hogsheads first quality St. Croix Sugar
10 bales Tennessee cotton
6 pipes 4th proof cogniac brandy
10 hogsheads wel flavored 4th proof Jamaica rum
30 barrels New-England Rum.

AND ON HAND,

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and First quality Souchong } TEAS of the latest importations.
Best green coffee in bags
Chocolate
Loaf and lump sugar
London particular Madeira
Particular Teneriffe
Lisbon, Sherry, and 1 & 2 dozen bottled Port, *very old WINES.*
A few cases claret, superior quality
Coniac and old peach brandy
Jamaica and Antigua spirits
Holland gin
NewEngland rum and whiskey
Mace, nutmegs, cloves and pimento
Black pepper, allspice, & ground ginger
Pearl barley, rice, starch, and fig blue
Dixon's Philadelphia, & English mustard
Refined Salt-Petre
Brown and white soap
Mould and dipt candles
Indigo, allum, madder, copperas, & red brimstone
English gun-powder
Demijohns

James Sanderson.

September 17.

TO BE RENTED,

THE BRICK STORE & COMPTING HOUSE now occupied by Messrs. Ricketts Newton & Co.—ALSO, the vacant *STORE* adjoining. They are large and convenient, as will be rented low. Apply to

J. H HOOE.

July 28. law

PRINTED DAILY BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN.

Vol. VII.

SALES AT VE

On every Tuesday a
WILL BE SO
AT THE VENDUE
Corner of Prince and W
A variety of Dry Goods,
Particulars of which will b
the bills of the
ALL kinds of goods wh
tion and the prices of which
can at any time be viewed and
lowest limitation and prices.
P. G. Mars

Plaister Paris,
The CARGO of sch'r. D
comb, from Portland,
For sale, by
Lawrafo
Will have also for
100 boxes brown Soap,
12 ditto Cheese.
January 9.

40 boxes of fresh B
AND
40 boxes dipt Candl
For Sale by
M.
December 12.

Wanted to Purc
A FEW ACRES of LA
end of the town, to b
nearly so.
Appl
September 25.

FOR SAL
On advantageou
The large commodious
story *BRICK WAREHOU*
occupied by Messrs. Richa
Apply to
J
October 20.

13 hhds. SUGAR of
33 bbls. do.
5 pipes 4th proof Bran
4 qr. casks Sherry Wi
11 do. do. Malaga do.
Boxes of Cotton Cards
Sacks of Licorice Root
Barrels of Clover and H
And a large quantity of
For Sale by
Benjamin
July 26.

JOHN G. I
Has just received a
10 pipes choice old
20 bales of excellent fl
5 do.
50 barrels prime beef
60 pieces Russia sheet
60 do. Ravens duck
60 barrels sweet cider
100 casks lime
100 barrels new rum
50 boxes mould candl
January 13.

Liverpool Sa
The Cargo of the schoo
son, Capt. Hall, from B
500 hogsheads coarse Liv
For sale by
Lawras
Who have also landing
100 boxes mould ca
5 chests young h
4 bales Beerboon
20 boxes chocolat
5 hogsheads N
30 kegs fresh rais
IN ST
225 chests young h
15 do. imperia
15 bales Beerboon
6 do. Plains
7 do. Kendall
50 rolls heavy Ru
2 cases hats
1000 pair coarse and
15 hogsheads
10 barrels
150 barrels N. E.
4 hogsheads Cr
2 pipes Rebus w
200 kegs, and 20
Half barrels and Ki
200 boxes soap
50 boxes chocola
30 do. cod-fish
December 27.